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Caldwell Dairy Is Model Of Perfection

Purebred Guernseys In W.C. Sparks Model Barn

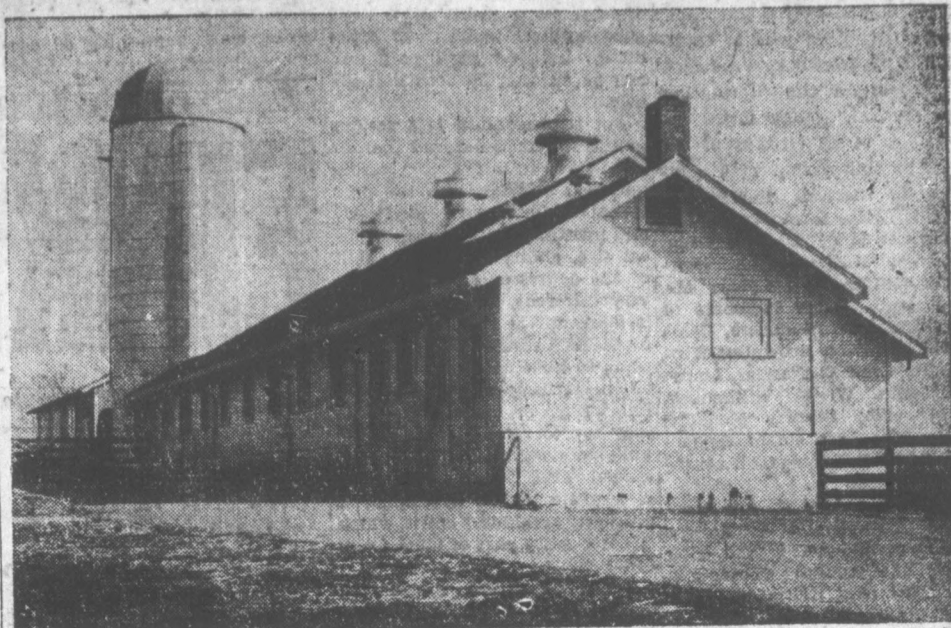


Finds Profit And Pleasure In Dairy



W. C. SPARKS

Dairy Barn Has Every Modern Sanitary Device



Where the Sparks registered Guernseys are housed and milked under most approved sanitary conditions and with modern equipment for handling. The milk is all pasteurized and sold by the Princeton Cream and Butter Company.

Some of the registered cows in the herd which is making a show place of the Sparks farm on Princeton-Eddyville highway. Note individual sanitary drinking fountains and salt containers.

W.C. Sparks Producing Premium Quality Milk For Profit And Pleasure

In agriculture, in years past, the slogan and its goal: Make two blades grow where only one grew. But out on the Eddyville road, about 10 miles from town, Carl Sparks is something more than a grower of the like of which few in Caldwell county. Mr. Sparks, who also operates Cedar Cliff farm, has taken an old run-down farm, and starting with a few brief years' reclamation, he has built a model dairy barn, necessary appurtenances and inaugurated a system of modern farming which is attracting attention of farmers all over western Kentucky but of farm and dairy men of the Nation.

The land was limed abundantly and repeatedly, for of Farmer and Quarryman had the lime. He also had the knowledge that by proper control, with terracing and crops, he could restore fertility of his land. Alfalfa was raised, and then began a model dairy. Sparks, after trying white-

from which Louisville's milk supply flows to the city. There he decided on equipment for a barn on his farm to have milking capacity for 24 cows, completely furnished and equipped. Plans were drawn here, at the enthusiast's direction, and were submitted to George Harris, University of Kentucky Dairy Specialist, Lexington, for approval and to be certain they met all State Health Department requirements for handling milk.

Th new dairy barn was finished in September, 1940, and the dairy started.

Barn Is Perfection

The barn has concrete floor and mangers of latest approved type, individual sanitary drinking fountains and salt cups for each cow. Milking is all done by electric machines and the milk is never open to the air. There is electric cooling equipment in a separate room, which reduces temperature of milk to slightly above freezing, where it is held until taken to the bottling plant of the Princeton Cream and Butter Company here. There the dairy's total production is pasteurized.

including the milk used by the Sparks family.

Mr. Sparks is at present selling to the modern milk handling plant operated by B. T. Daum, 11,000 pounds of whole milk monthly. This is all pasteurized as whole milk and, in the near future will be sold in specially capped bottles as premium milk, under regulations of the Golden Guernsey Association.

Guernsey milk is noted for its rich color and flavor and last year, 24,000,000 quarts were sold in the United States at premium prices.

Describing development of the Guernsey as a popular dairy breed in this country, the Massachusetts Guernsey Breeders Association recently published the following in a Boston newspaper feature devoted to the subject:

Imported From Island

Along with the centuries of effort to improve the Guernsey cow as a dairy animal through careful selection and breeding has come the unique characteristics associated with the milk from cows of this popular breed.

Permanent establishment of the breed on the Isle of Guernsey, one of the British Channel Islands now occupied by the Germans, from whence they were imported to New England many years ago, has finally resulted in the Guernsey strain we know today.

Purebred Guernseys And Modern Barn Make Dairy West Kentucky Show Place

The goal of the breeder has been improvement of the milk's color, quantity and flavor. These factors have been definitely attained by efforts of Guernsey breeders all over the United States.

Distinct from other breeds, the purebred Guernsey cattle in this country are registered with the American Guernsey Cattle Club. Similarly, the milk from these Guernsey cows is handled as a specific product by groups of breeders working in cooperation with Golden Guernsey, Inc., a subsidiary of the registration organization, and the owner of a distinctive trade name and trade mark.

Consumers Protected

About 20 years ago, breeders felt that consumers should have an opportunity to obtain the milk from Guernsey cows and be certain that they were getting the genuine product. High standards of production were established and the name Golden Guernsey adopted for the protection of consumers.

To produce Golden Guernsey milk, and be entitled to use the trademark, a dairy must score 85 or more in the association's inspection of equipment and methods, supplementing the inspections by public health authorities. Thus produced and handled, Golden Guernsey milk is different from ordinary milk. No other milk, from other breeds, is mixed with it. It is always considerably above any established standard of quality, and has a distinctive flavor. Even without the Golden Guernsey seal, it can be identified by its rich yellow color and the deep creamline. Combined with the richness of solids below the creamline this assures the consumer a product of real merit.

Knowing these values, and their worth to the consumer, Golden Guernsey, Inc., does not hazard an uncontrolled distribution. It permits the display of the trademark and the sale of the milk on the retail market only by authorized dealers, a plan of control that has been tested in court. An effort is made to teach the discerning public to exercise the same care in ordering milk as it does in selecting meats, or fruit, with reference to taste and quality.

Golden Guernsey milk has been called "America's table-milk." The Golden Guernsey laborer, in short, assures quality and is reliable indication of satisfactory service to the consumer.

Scottsville, Va. (AP)—Friends among the townspeople have erected a monument here to S. R. Gault, who died after serving as postmaster for 50 years through Democratic and Republican administrations.

Whitehouse MILK
3 tall cans 20c

Campbell's Tomato SOUP
3 cans 29c

A. P. Soft Tissue BREAD
2 1/2 lb. loaves 17c

Fresh EGGS
2 doz 32c

SPARKLE Gelatin Desserts
4 pkts. 15c

Grapefruit JUICE
4 No. 2 Cans 25c

Canvas GLOVES
pair 10c

Deep Sea FILLETS
2 lb. 25c

WHITING
2 lb. 15c

Used Car Bargains

- 1—1937 Plymouth 4-door Sedan
- 1—1939 Plymouth 2-door Sedan
- 1—1938 Plymouth Coupe
- 1—1937 International Pick-up
- 1—1940 Plymouth 2-door Sedan

... at unheard of prices.

Princeton Auto Sales
Phone 81

Don't Worry

about those lightweight clothes you put away last fall... They may look bad when you look them over but a trip to Henry Cleaners will make them new and fresh again, just call...

-575-

Henry Cleaners
Princeton, Ky.

**Comfort
Convenience
Complete Service**

And, of course, a cordial reception and careful attention to your entertainment during your stay are yours, always, at

THE KENTUCKY HOTEL

Louisville's newest and most centrally located home-away-from-home, in Kentucky's metropolis. ... Prices will conform to your idea of moderate charges for service rendered.

Write
TURNER MILAM,
Assistant Manager,
For Reservation

Features To Please
SPECIALS FOR
Practical Persons

St. Regis POCKET WATCH	98c
20c COLGATE PASTE, 2 for	29c
75c Value WOODBURY'S Almond Hand Lotion & 50c WOODBURY'S Face Cream, 75c Value, Both for	49c
50c Size Amolin Deodorant Cream and 10c Size Powder—Both	50c
WOOD'S HAND CREAM	39c
5c COLGATE'S SOAP, 4 for	19c
50c Prophylactic TOOTH BRUSH and 40c Listerine TOOTH PASTE	59c
90c Value—Both for	
\$1.00 WILDROOT HAIR TONIC	
50c Prophylactic HAIR BRUSH	79c
\$1.50 Value—Both for	
70c JERIS HAIR TONIC and 60c JERIS HAIR OIL—Both for	76c

Wood Drug Company
"ON THE SQUARE"

Bank Explains Why Closing Depositors

What Difference Be- tween 'Banking Hours' and 'Bankers Hours,' Says Seiverson

An effort to dispel misun-
derstanding which may still ex-
ist relative to the necessity for
closing banks to change their
hours from 9 o'clock to 2 o'clock
this week, the First National Bank
has issued a letter to all its deposi-
tors this week which will be of
interest to readers of The Lead-
er. The bank's letter follows:

It appears to be a consider-
able misunderstanding relative
to the necessity for the Prince-
geon banks having changed their
hours from 3:00 p. m. to 2
p. m. last November in order
to comply with requirements of
the Federal Fair Labor Stand-
ard Act, commonly known as the
"Eight-Hour Act." This law at-
tempts to do two things, name-
ly, to shorten hours of employ-
ment and thus create more jobs,
and to cause a wider distribution
of the earnings of industry.
The law provides for a minimum
work week (currently 30c per hour)
and a minimum work week (now
42 hours—reduced from 42 hours
last October).

Many no doubt feel that the
banks should pay overtime in
order to maintain longer hours
for the public even though the
hours were fixed before the
enactment of the law and regula-
tions became effective and are
based on the value of the em-
ployee to the institution and pro-
portional to the earnings of the
employee available for salaries. Fur-
thermore, to keep the same num-
ber of employees and to merely
comply with the law by paying
overtime would be in violation
of the spirit and intent of this
portion of the law as we are al-
ready paying all employees more
than the minimum hourly rate.

Others will say that the bank
should hire more employees in
order that the present employees
will not be forced to work over-
time. Many fail to realize that
there is a great difference be-
tween "Banking Hours" and
"Bankers Hours." Our employees
come to work between 8:15
a. m. and 8:30 a. m. in order to
open the vaults, remove the
books and money, open the mail
and perform many other duties.
These could not be done after
2 o'clock as it would seriously
interfere with the posting of books which
must be carried on throughout
the day. Many of these early
morning duties are so important
that they have to be done by
employees and if not done before
2 o'clock, their time could not
be devoted to waiting on custom-
ers. Again, while the bank closes
to the public at 2:00 p. m., the

Pleasant

By W. H. Seiverson

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Seiverson
and Denver, were guests of
John Murray.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Seiverson
and A. E. H. Seiverson
Mrs. Chester
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Seiverson
Friday.

Ike Oliver
Sunday.

Herman, J. H. Seiverson
Calvin Belt
Joe Strom
Mr. and
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PROMINENT MINISTER TELLS OF OWN RE

Harmon Suffering Promptly Yielded To Retonga And He Never Felt Better Than He Does Now, States Rev. R. M. Harmon. Feels It Duty To Tell Others.

"To be relieved of the miseries
I used to suffer makes me want
to tell every man and woman
who suffers as I did about Re-
tonga," declares Rev. R. M. Har-
mon, pastor of Demory and Vic-
tory Baptist churches, of Lafol-
let, former sheriff of Campbell
county, and one of the most
widely-known and respected men
in Northeast Tennessee.

"I hardly ate enough to keep
alive," continued Rev. Harmon.
"Cold indigestion and gas were
so bad I sometimes felt like they
were tearing me in two. Con-
stantly forced me to take
drugs purgatives regularly and
I had pains in my legs, arms and
more than I could bear. I self-
medicated, and I felt so weak
and let-down I could hardly fill
my jacket."

"Last fall I took a course of
Retonga. It promptly relieved

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Explains Closing Depositors

Difference Between 'Banking Hours' and 'Bankers' Hours,' Says Seivson

In an effort to dispel misunderstanding which may still exist relative to the necessity for banks to change their hours from 3 o'clock to 2 o'clock on the first National Bank letter to all its depositors this week which will be of interest to readers of The Leader, the bank's letter follows:

It appears to be a common misunderstanding relative to the necessity for the banks having changed their hours from 3:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m. last November in order to comply with requirements of the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act, commonly known as the "Hour Act." This law applied to do two things, namely, to shorten hours of employment and thus create more jobs, and to cause a wider distribution of the earnings of industry. The law provides for a minimum (currently 30c per hour) minimum work week (now reduced from 42 hours to 40 hours).

Many no doubt feel that the law should pay overtime in order to maintain longer hours of work even though the public were fixed before the passage of the law and regulations became effective and are based on the value of the employee to the institution and proportionate to the earnings of the employee. Furthermore, to keep the same number of employees and to merely comply with the law by paying overtime would be in violation of the spirit and intent of this law as we are all now paying all employees more than the minimum hourly rate.

Others will say that the bank should hire more employees in order that the present employees should not be forced to work overtime. Many fail to realize that there is a great difference between "Banking Hours" and "Bankers' Hours." Our employees come to work between 8:15 a.m. and 8:30 a.m. in order to open the vaults, remove the books and money, open the mail and perform many other duties. These could not be done after 2 o'clock as it would seriously hamper the posting of books which must be carried on throughout the day. Many of these early morning duties are so important that they have to be done by employees and if not done before 2 o'clock, their time could not be devoted to waiting on customers. Again, while the bank closes to the public at 2:00 p.m., the

Pleasant Hill

By Willie Stromatt

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Travis and Denver Murray, Gilbertsville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Murray Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Goodman and A. E. Brown visited Mr. and Mrs. Chester Singleton Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hillyard visited Mr. and Mrs. Joe Stromatt Friday.

Ike Oliver visited Elbert Dunn Sunday.

Herman, Milt and Pat Brown; Calvin Belt and Roy Cryn visited Joe Stromatt last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Melrose Oliver, Princeton, were the Sunday visitors of Charley Sells.

Tellers must balance the day's work before leaving. Such work is not mechanical and errors will occasionally occur regardless of the efficiency of the individual. Additional employees would not alleviate this situation as no one but the individual teller himself can locate his mistakes when one half of the transaction consists of cash which has been mixed with other cash. Thus other employees can be of little assistance in helping him balance. Our employees are now working right up to the legal limit of 40 hours and at the end of each month overtime is now being paid to several. Frequently, some of the employees do not complete their work before 5:00 or 5:30 p.m.

It is not believed that banks were intended by Congress to be covered by a law primarily intended for city sweat-shops. At present only one officer of a bank of this size is exempt under the definition of "Executive and Administrative" employee. Certainly other officers receiving several times the minimum wage, vacations with full pay, no loss of pay for illness, long years of steady employment, etc., should not, in the opinion of most fair minded persons, be required to "punch a time clock." However, there appears to be little prospect of relief from such regulations of the Administrator which have the effect of law. The shortened hours have now been in effect three months and have probably proved as unsatisfactory to the bank personnel as to its customers. Employees would much prefer freedom from working under the strain and tension of keeping one eye on the clock and the former system certainly would be desired by those ambitious young employees who desire to have the opportunity to learn something of the business in order to merit advancement.

I trust that with this explanation you will have a better understanding and be more tolerant of our problem, and the efforts of our employees to give you the best possible service consistent with the restrictions imposed upon us.

Sincerely yours,
Henry Seivson,
President,
First National Bank.

Bay View Upsets Mioland To Win Big Purse



BAY VIEW, 50 to 1 shot, shook off the challenge of the mighty Mioland and the rest of the field to win the \$100,000 Santa Anita Handicap in a smashing upset. Four lengths back, in third place, was another surprise, Bolinbroke, while Royal Crusader was fourth. (Associated Press Telemat)

Friendship News

By Mrs. W. W. Cartwright

Last week was a busy one with our farmers, steaming and burning plant beds and some were plowing.

Mr. and Mrs. Claud Robinson of Otter Pond were in this community Sunday on business.

Chester Word, Lowell Hale and Douglas Williamson left last Wednesday morning for Arvada, Colo., to work there the remainder of the year.

Cortez Dunning and Mr. and Mrs. Bill Dunning who have been visiting relatives here have returned to their home in Colorado.

Dan Smiley was called to Denver, Colo., last week on account of illness of his wife who accompanied her son to Denver a few weeks ago to undergo an operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Pickering and Mrs. Tillie Pickering were visiting at this place Sunday afternoon.

Algernon Newsom has recovered from pneumonia sufficiently to be out.

Due to snow and slippery highways there was no school here last Friday.

Miss Mary Catherine Rodgers of Princeton was guest of E. C. Word and family last Tuesday night.

E. C. Word was at Otter Pond last Tuesday night visiting his father who has been quite ill for several days.

M. C. Cartwright and J. T. White went to Piney Grove last week on business.

Miss Ella Meadors of Princeton visited her mother here last week end.

Gayle Pettit of Princeton was

Gives Control Of Tobacco Diseases

Extension Folder A12, published by the Kentucky College of Agriculture, is called "Recommendations for the Control of Wildfire and Blackfire of Dark Tobacco." Control measures discussed are:

Time to apply and method of applying bluestone and lime to the plant bed.

Management and fertilization of tobacco soils.

Topping as related to control of wildfire.

Swiss Fall Back On Grape Sugar

Bern, Switzerland (AP)—Grape sugar sold in liquid form has replaced German beet sugar in Swiss war economy and saved many Swiss and Swiss bees from suffering a sugar shortage.

The death rate of babies under a year old has declined in Germany from 20 percent at the beginning of the century to 4 percent.

in this community on business last week.

Quite a number of our young people enjoyed an old-time dance one night last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Hale.

J. T. White and O. N. Cartwright delivered their tobacco to Hopkinsville market last Thursday and Friday.

Due to so many pupils being absent from school the end of the term of lower grades came to a close last week-end without a program and dinner on the ground as is the usual custom at the close of the grades.

Sportsmen Aid 4-H Conservation Plan

The League of Kentucky Sportsmen is actively sponsoring the 4-H club conservation plan, according to Dennie Gooch, of Somerset, president of the league. Members of county sportsmen groups are being asked to help county agents to interest 4-Hers in wildlife conservation, and to help at least one boy per county to the Bingham 4-H Club Camp in Washington county in July. Charles L. Horn of Minneapolis, is helping sponsor this camp.

Horn also is making it possible to have a camp for Negro 4-H club boys in July, probably at the Boy Scout Grounds in Christian county.

Four-H Club members taking part in the conservation plan have a 20-point program, including the following things: Knowing the hunting and fishing laws, attending meetings of county conservation clubs, knowing the habits of birds and animals, protecting quail during hatching season, seeding crops furnishing food for wildlife, building feeding stations and bird houses, and planting trees. They also will lead community discussions on wildlife.

Eucalyptus Patrol

Melbourne (AP)—Australian researchers have found that automobiles, ran on a mixture of gasoline and eucalyptus extract, can cover from three to four miles extra per gallon.

Lewistown News

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Scott visited his mother at Scottsburg Sunday. Mrs. Scott is ill of pneumonia.

Elmer Menser, Omer Cotton and Elvis Redden were in this community Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Smiley spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. George Franklin.

George Franklin is slowly improving.

John Langham called on George Franklin, Sunday.

Tommie James was in Princeton Monday.

Wesley Prince called on John Langham Sunday.

Relates How Good Farmer Finds Way To Spend His Time

How Paul Waldrop finds ways to spend his time on his farm in Edmonson county, Kentucky, is related by George M. Kurtz, county agent. In the first place, he has spread six tons of limestone on every acre of his 200-acre farm in the past 20 years. Also he has used large quantities of phosphate.

He has 20 acres of alfalfa and is planning to grow more. He has bluegrass pasture almost as good as grows in the Bluegrass region of the State. The barley acreage on his farm will be increased and the corn acreage reduced. Land that once produced only five bushels of corn to the acre now yields fifty bushels of hybrid corn. Limestone and sweet clover helped rehabilitate this land. He doesn't need much a large acreage of corn anymore, Kurtz points out.

Livestock on the Waldrop farm includes registered Angus and Hereford cattle, Southdown rams and wester ewes. He buys little or no feed.

A community leader, Mr. Waldrop takes an active part in the "live-at-home" program and other affairs affecting the public welfare.

Missing Persons Dep't

Chicago (AP)—A pretty, brunette model quipped to Judge Rudolph F. Desort that she had "coffee grounds" for divorce. She said that she sent her husband out early one morning 4 months ago to get cream for breakfast coffee, and he hasn't returned yet.

Cobb News

By Mrs. M. Porter

A number of our citizens attended the dedication of the courthouse in Princeton Monday. Mr. and Mrs. V. T. White spent Sunday with Mr. White's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John White, Wallonia. Both of them are quite ill. Mrs. R. D. Kanady has been on the sick list but now is very much improved.

Miss Louise Travis, McGowan, and Miss Lois Goodaker, near Princeton, spent the week-end with Miss Goldie Watts.

A group of young people spent Saturday evening very pleasantly at the home of Mrs. Saneth White.

German Police Relax

Berlin (AP)—Crime has decreased 50 percent in Germany, recent statistics indicate, principally because capital punishment has been prescribed for many offenses formerly atoned for by life imprisonment. Several wartime crimes, among them violence and robbery during blackouts, also draw decapitation sentences.

There's No Place Like Home

For ACCIDENTS!

Personal Accident insurance gives you an income, at the time you most need it, when you are disabled by an accidental injury.

We can fit Personal Accident insurance to your specific needs.

Why not let us tell you more about it?

Service Insurance Agency
Phone 490

PROMINENT MINISTER TELLS OF OWN RELIEF

Suborn Suffering Promptly Yielded To Retonga And He Never Felt Better Than He Does Now, States Rev. R. M. Harmon. Feels It Duty To Tell Others.

"To be relieved of the miseries caused to suffer makes me want to tell every man and woman who suffers as I did about Retonga," declares Rev. R. M. Harmon, pastor of Demory and Victory Baptist churches, of Lafayette, former sheriff of Campbell county, and one of the most widely-known and respected men in Northeastern Tennessee.

"I hardly ate enough to keep alive," continued Rev. Harmon. "Acid indigestion and gas were so bad I sometimes felt like they were tearing me in two. Constipation forced me to take strong purgatives regularly and had pains in my legs, arms and hips that at times were almost unbearable. I slept well, my nerves were high-strung, and I felt so weak and let-down I could hardly fill my pulpit."

"Last fall I took a course of Retonga. It promptly relieved



REV. R. M. HARMON

these distresses and I began to feel better and stronger than in years. I have taken a bottle of Retonga occasionally since then, and I don't believe I ever felt better than I do today. I feel it is my duty to tell my experience with Retonga and give it my strong public endorsement."

Rev. Harmon is prominent in fraternal circles, and has been honored with several public offices. Retonga is a purely herbal medicine combined with Vitamin B-1 for nerves, strength and digestion. Retonga may be obtained at Dawson's Drug Store. —Adv.

COME IN AND SEE THIS ONE

\$1000 DELIVERS!

Now This BIG "7" CUBIC FOOT CAPACITY
General Electric Refrigerator
at Last Year's Price of a G-E "6"!

Here's a refrigerator built to serve you better, longer! G-E Refrigerators have a record for long-life, dependable performance and enduring economy that is unsurpassed. We are proud to offer you this General Electric with the famous sealed-in-steel Thrift Unit, at today's amazingly low price.

Princeton Lumber Co.
Phone 260

Let Us Give You A
FREE DEMONSTRATION
of This Wonderful New
ABC ELECTRIC WASHER

See For Yourself How and Why This Heavy-Duty, High Efficiency Washing Machine Gives Cleaner, Whiter Laundry With A Greater Saving In Time, Water and Money. It's Moderately Priced. Easy-To-Operate, Built for Long Service.

The 21-gallon armco metal tub of this new ABC washer gives large capacity. Heavy construction, one-piece steel chassis and legs, over-size motor and all-over white enamel finish give years of dependable service. Rubber-edged cover, rubber-tired casters, rubber-mounted motor give silent operation. Aluminum 3-vane agitator gives thorough, faster washing action. Touch-release wringer with extra large rollers gives faster water extraction for quicker drying.

You can do a big family washing (including clothes, bed linens, table cloths, napkins, towels, etc.) with this economical new ABC washer at a cost of only 5 cents a week for electricity. For a free demonstration stop at our store tomorrow.

Be Sure To See Your Dealer Also For Dependable, Moderately Priced, Electric Appliances of Standard Make.

ALWAYS SPECIFY ADEQUATE WIRING
For modern electric service, specify Adequate Wiring in the residence or business place that you buy, build or rent. It means having house wiring big enough to carry sufficient current for efficient, safe operation of all lights and devices, and enough switches and outlets for the most convenient use of electrical equipment. See our manager or your electrical contractor for full details.

REDDY KILOWATT,
your electrical servant

→ IT COSTS LESS TO LIVE BETTER ELECTRICALLY ←

KENTUCKY UTILITIES COMPANY
INCORPORATED

Nazis Are Still Fighting Battle For Ample Food

Germany, Despite Efficient Planning, Lacks Fats, Meats And Fruits

By MORGAN M. BEATTY
(AP Feature Writer)

Washington—After 18 months war, the Germans haven't won their battle for food freedom.

And that despite the windfall of foods conquered, occupied, or dominated countries.

Official German diet tables showing what the average German eats, published first in 1927, again 10 years later, and extended by United States Department of Agriculture experts to date on the basis of the official rationing, show these facts:

1. The average German's basic diet in 1927 was about 2,886 calories a day a person, or almost the same as the high averages of British and American diets.

2. The "consumption planning" campaign of the Nazis was highly successful in conserving essential foods, but by 1937 it had reduced the basic diet level to the point where it was estimated by American nutrition experts to be 15 percent below the American standard.

3. The present basic diet has been reduced further since 1937, to the point where it averages 13 percent higher than normal in total bulk, but is about 40 percent below normal in energy-giving meat and fat. The exact loss in calories cannot be estimated because the complete diet of today is not available.

United States Department of Agriculture experts have made two appraisals of the German battle for food freedom within the last year, the latest of which has just reached the desk of President Roosevelt.

They conclude that a crisis in food, probably leading to even more drastic reduction in this important food element, will come by July 1. But they figure grains and potato reserves will be more than sufficient to last

well into mid-1942. That means to the experts that German workers probably won't show serious signs of malnutrition for some time to come, although their production might begin falling off drastically by mid-summer.

The American experts also conclude that the Reich food estate—the organization charged with getting the most out of the available foods—has done a remarkably efficient job of conserving food supplies.

First, those in charge lowered fat and meat contents of German diets as early as 1934, so that the German citizen felt hardly a jolt when the deficient war rations went into effect.

They juggled the ration allowances so that manual workers received almost twice as much food as the average German, and the soldiers received fully twice the ration of the folks back home. But they still left the manual worker with only half enough fat.

They fertilized German farms to the limit in the three years just before the war began and achieved extra production. And finally they gave themselves a breathing spell this winter by "buying" food in the conquered areas.

Nevertheless, the American experts conclude, this has not been enough to win the battle of food freedom. Not by a jugful. And, here, they tell you, is the proof: Said Die Deutsche Volkswirtschaft, the official economic journal of the Nazi party, on March 2, 1939—a few months before the war started, and after the German people had been eating a deficient diet for more than five years:

"Lately, signs of over-exertion of workers and employees have become apparent. First, the gripe epidemic has reached such an extent that it can only be explained by increased susceptibility owing to physical and psychological weariness. Second, extreme irritability on account of nervous strain resulting from over-exertion is common. Third, unexcused absences and attempts to stay away from work for flimsy reasons have increased sharply."

"The over-exertion of workers is, in the last analysis, only another symptom of the general

Boy Saved From River



POLICE SAVED HORAN HUBERT SNELL, 18, of Muscatine, Iowa, from possible drowning after the ice broke as he was walking across the Mississippi river between Rock Island and Davenport, Iowa. Rescuers threw him a blanket and safety belt attached to a rope line from the top of the Rock Island Central bridge and pulled him 60 feet to safety.

With Right People

Mobile, Ala. (AP)—Beauty, a white cat owned by Florence Lee Kraus of Mobile, isn't one to neglect her civic duties. With the help of her mistress, she filled out an application for membership in the Mobile Humane Association, signed with a paw mark, and enclosed the dollar fee.

The association was pleased, promptly sending back a membership card with the notation: "The society welcomes its newest member. Perhaps your noble example will serve as an inspiration for others to join."

over-utilization of all resources."

These, the American experts indicate, are the symptoms of an unintentional sit-down strike, a result of the lack of proper fat and meat in the workers' rations. Other experts suggest sustained British defense and blockade could aggravate that condition among the German populace as a whole. The cheerful workman is the fellow who gets plenty of meat and fat, or, in its place, plenty of vitamins from fruits, and vegetables, which Germany admittedly lacks.

Thus the German battle of food freedom—or in other language—self sufficiency—is not yet won.

Kentucky Farm News

Approximately 100 Pulaski county farmers sowed cover crops on all their cultivated land. Their names were inscribed on a county honor roll and they were awarded certificates of merit.

Henson Martin, McLean county farmer and cattle man, is planning to seed a large acreage to lespedeza and rye grass. He also will sow bluegrass on Green river bottoms. Bluegrass was the only grass on his farm that withstood the 1937 flood.

Trigg county farmers plan to use 30,000 tons of limestone and 4,000 tons of phosphate under grass and legumes. They also hope to plant at least a third of the corn acreage to hybrid varieties.

Pike county poultry raisers reporting profits include G. W. Bivens, whose 270 hens returned a profit of \$148 in one month; Mrs. Minnie Weddington, who made \$30 from 67 hens last month, and Mrs. W. W. Culbertson, whose flock of 175 hens returned a profit of \$63 over all expenses, in January.

Grayson county farmers, who have been increasing their livestock operations for several years, recently purchased 70 registered cows and 14 purebred

Among The County Agents

Laurel county farmers are planning to grow at least 100 acres of commercial potatoes.

Better producing cows for family milk supply was discussed at a meeting in Robertson county.

Two Todd county farmers set about 1,000 pine seedlings and 7,000 locust seedlings.

Warren county farmers will have a tobacco tour in the south part of the county August 7 and in the north half September 4.

With 46 purebred bulls already purchased, Monroe county will soon be free from scrubs.

T. L. Falls, a Mercer county farmer, has been pasturing 31 ewes on seven acres of rye grass. Several McCreary county farmers have purchased Milking Shorthorn cattle.

A "live-at-home" program has been launched in every community in Letcher county.

Five acres of alfalfa for each 100 acres of land, is one of the goals in Henry county.

Several Scott county Utopia club members are starting planting of small fruit.

Ohio county farmers are showing greatly increased interest in the production of sheep, hogs and beef cattle.

Farmers borrowing money from the Farm Security Administration are being encouraged to take an active part in the "live-at-home" program.

Tea For Two, German Version

Berlin (AP)—Ground tea will take you twice as far as tea leaves left whole. Germans were informed by an enterprise firm offering "tea mills" for sale, which according to the advertisement, "have the commendable quality to help you save your precious tea supply."

Half of the usual amount of tea if put through the mill will make the same fragrant drink to which you are accustomed, the "ad" said.

War rationing has cut the tea supplies in the hands of German families to the bone. During January Germans were allowed 25 grams of tea—less than an ounce—for the first time in 14 months.

bulls. Many of them were for 4-H club members who are starting herds.

C. A. Turner of Barren county grew three tobacco crops on one acre; that is, the yield of 2,423 pounds was about three times the average yield. The land had been in alfalfa four years, and he added large quantities of manure, and 400 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate.

First District Counties Asked To Power Meet

New League Seeks To Aid Industry Thru Obtaining TVA Electric Lines

MURRAY, March 4—All counties of the First district are invited to send representatives interested in TVA power to a meeting of the Kentucky Public Power League at Murray State College Monday afternoon, March 10, at 2 o'clock, George Hart, mayor of Murray and newly elected president of the district league, announced today.

In a meeting here February 24, West Kentucky officials organized the Kentucky Public Power League to foster enactment of legislation at the next session of the Kentucky Legislature whereby cities, towns and other groups of the State may contract for TVA power.

Gordon Clapp, general manager of the TVA, has written the group that the Authority will extend its power lines into the area as soon as there is sufficient demand and as soon as necessary laws are passed.

Cooperating with the Kentucky Municipal League, the First district Public Power group is ask-

No Hot Water

Strasbourg (AP)—Because of strict rationing of heating materials in Alsace only cold gushes from most hot water hospitals, restaurants, markets and some factories and hot water. A barber shop is limited to one hot water faucet.

ing each county in the district to select a chairman and a chairman and to have them meet at the meeting here March 10. All organizations, cities, interested in getting TVA current or municipal power, are urged to attend.

"We feel that Kentucky has overlooked in establishing of defense and private industries in this area on account of the unavailability of cheap electric current," President Clapp said today. "It is our belief that through organization and cooperation, we will be able to secure TVA power in the future."

Carl Wachs, Lexington, executive secretary of the Kentucky Municipal League, has assisted in organization of the power groups throughout the State. Assistance of the Bureau, county agents, rural electric cooperatives and similar groups solicited, President Hart said.

Governor Johnson has promised to give "thoughtful sympathetic consideration" to the proposal.

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Our Sons, Too, Answer the Call



There are some who will say: "Of course, the Illinois Central is glad to do what it can for national defense. Just look at the trainloads of soldiers and of materials! If this keeps on, the road'll be in clover."

That's ONE WAY of looking at the subject. It's a cold-blooded way. It ignores the fact that the traffic was a long time coming and may quickly go. It ignores, too, that the traffic will be profitless in the long run if it causes us to over-expand facilities for its purely temporary handling. It ignores also the possible over-expansion of competitive carriers that would remain to plague us after the bugles stop sounding.

But MOST OF ALL it ignores the fact that the Illinois Central is a flesh-and-blood organization, made up of men who are FATHERS AS WELL AS RAILROADERS, many of whom were under arms themselves nearly a quarter of a century ago. Our younger workers, too, as well as our sons, are leaving us daily to enter national service.

On every train of troops we handle there may be one or more of our own boys. In every car of lumber there may be shelter for them, and in every box of arms or ammunition there may be something they will use in learning to preserve our nation.

SMALL WONDER, then, that we handle with utmost care the men and the materials temporarily entrusted to us by Uncle Sam. To fathers and mothers everywhere we say: You may rest assured we will take as good care of your sons and equipment as we are doing of our own.

J. H. Beaven
President



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WE APPRECIATE YOUR BUSINESS.

Mayor Promises Will Build Department

Will Provide All-Time Chief To Bring Better Protection When

The second step toward re-organization of fire insurance rates in Princeton will be provision of a full time fireman at the station and purchase of some necessary equipment, such as hoses and hose accessories for the department, as soon as the city is able to do so, Mayor Lisman said at Monday night meeting of the City Council.

The first step to reduce Princeton from an eighth to a seventh of the city's population in 1940, the addition of automatic equipment to the water system. An Actural Bureau investigation this week revealed requirements much nearer to meet- ing than previously thought. An effort will be made to add the necessary equipment and provisions for the department, as soon as the city is able to do so, Mayor Lisman said.

Mayor Lisman said, the station at all hours is the most serious problem to be solved, because of limited city funds. The reserve fund of the present department can be adjusted to meet Bureau requirements, he said.

Wood, Hopkinsville, appeared before the council asking for the city's license rate to be reduced. He said that the city's license rate for the year was too high. The council admitted probable reduction in revision of the ordinance and promised consideration of a reduction.

Mayor Beckner was promised a portion of Grace street, after appearing with a request for grading and surfacing of about 200 feet of street.

C. Sparks Elected Guernsey Club

Princeton, N. H.—The American Guernsey Cattle Club announced the election of W. C. Sparks of Princeton, Ky., to membership. Mr. Sparks has a record of registered Guernseys on his farm.

The American Guernsey Cattle Club is a national organization of 25,000 breeders of pure bred Guernseys. It records the pedigrees of pure bred Guernseys which trace to the Island of Guernsey, the original home of the breed, in the English Channel.

It also supervises tests of production and through Golden Guernsey, Inc., supervises marketing of Golden Guernsey Milk.

Bobbie Coleman Hurt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Coleman, received a slight laceration when she fell from her bed at the Coleman home on West Main street Wednesday morning. The baby was given treatment at the Linton Barnes Clinic.

John Herron Announces His Candidacy

The Leader is authorized to announce today the candidacy of John (Johnnie) Herron, well known citizen of Princeton, for the office of Jailer of Caldwell county, subject first to the Democratic primary, August 2. Mr. Herron states his qualifications and asks the consideration of the voters in the following statement:

To the Voters of Caldwell County: I wish to ask the voters to give me in my candidacy for the office of Caldwell county, subject to the action of the Democratic primary, Aug. 2. I was